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THE MORAL MAJORITY, INC.

PRESSRELEASE

Contact: Louise Ropog 202-484-7511

October 23, 1981

MORAL MAJORITY OPPOSES REWRITE OF THE CRIMINAL CODE.

DR. RONALD GODWIN, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE MORAL MAJORITY, INC.

TODAY RELEASED THE TEXT OF A LETTER SENT TO CHAIRMAN STROM

THURMOND (R-SC) OF THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE SEVERELY

CRITICISING S. 1630 THE RECODIFICATION OF THE U.S. CRIMINAL

CODE.

DR. GODWIN'S LETTER URGED NO ACTION BY THE COMMITTEE AND ASKED THAT S. 1630 BE RECOMMITTED TO THE CRIMINAL LAW SUBCOMMITTEE FOR FURTHER HEARINGS ON THE OBJECTION RAISED BY THE MORAL MAJORITY.

THE TEXT OF THE LETTER AND ATTACHMENTS FOLLOW:



October 23, 1981

Hon. Strom Thurmond, Chairman Committee on the Judiciary United States Senate 3 209 Russell Senate Off. Bldg. Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Thurmond,

I understand that the Judiciary Committee may take action on S. 1630 the Recodification of the Criminal Code. The Moral Majority is strongly opposed to favorable action by the Committee or Senate adoption of S. 1630 as presently written.

Recodification should mean that no substantive changes are made in existing law. S. 1630 however makes many changes in Title 18, the Criminal Code, which substantially reduce or in some cases eliminate entirely certain crimes or penalties therefor.

For example rape is a brutal viscious crime, S 1630 reduces the current maximum penalty from death or life imprisonment to twelve years maximum. Further this is a greater reduction in the maximum penalty for rape than the reduction from life imprisonment to 20 years maximum contained in D. C. Act 4-69 which you indicated you opposed by cosponsoring (on Sept. 11, 1981) S. Res. 207 to disapprove D.C. Act 4-69. As you said on September 14th in connection the reduced rape penalties in D.C. Act 4-69. "I am amazed that some have so little respect for women and so little concern for the seriousness of the crime of rape." The same applies even more so to the rape and statutory rape provisions of S 1630.

S. 1630 also reduces the maximum statutory rape penalties from 15 years to 6 years and to a maximum of one year if the defendant is under 21 years of age (even if the victim is 3 or 4 years old) and in addition no prosecution would lie if the actors were within three years of age of each other. This in effect repeals the existing "age of consent". Such a repeal of the age of consent was found so repugnant by the District of Columbia City Council that they removed it from D.C. Act 4-69 before submitting it to Congress.

There are many other provisions of S. 1630 that are highly objectionable to the Moral Majority many of our objections to S. 1630 are strikingly parallel to our objections to D.C. Act 4-69 which was disapproved by the House of Representatives by a vote of 281 to 119. I enclose a 3 page comparison of the objectionable parts of D.C. Act 4-69 and the similar provisions of S. 1630 which are equally objectionable.

It is not only these provisions to which we object. We also oppose many other provisions of S. 1630. I also enclosed a list of 25 other provisions that we oppose. I stress this is not an all inclusive list.

For the record we feel that the two House Recodification bills H.R. 1647 and H.R. 4711 are much worse than S. 1630. This means that even if S. 1630 were changed to meet every objection we have raised the Senate version would still have to go to conference with what is likely to be a totally unacceptable House version and in the nature of conferences the resulting product will be in our judgement worse than current law.

Given the questions we have raised and your indicated oppostion to D.C. Act 4-69 which contains similar provisions to parts of S. 1630, we strongly urge that the Judiciary committee not Act on S. 1630 and respectfully request that this measure be recommitted to the subcommittee on criminal Law for further hearings on the issues we have raised.

Sincerely,

Dr. Ronald S. Godwin, Ph. D.

Vice President and

Chief Operations Officer

RSG: tv

Enclosures

cc All Senate and House
Judiciary Committee Members

D.C. Act 4-69 repeals D.C. laws prohibiting sodomy, bestiality, adultery, fornication, seduction, and seduction by a teacher.

S. 1630 may be held to repeal bestiality, adultery, fornication, seduction, sodomy, seduction by a teacher, and incest for purposes of federal law if a court determines that "in light of other federal statutes relating to similar conduct," these laws were intended to be excluded from federal law. At the very least, S. 1630 would--

reduce the maximum federal penalty for sodomy from twenty years in the District of Columbia to one year;

reduce the maximum federal penalty for bestiality from twenty years in the District of Columbia to one year;

reduce the maximum federal penalty for seduction by a teacher in the District of Columbia from ten years to one year: and

reduce the maximum federal penalty for seduction in the District of Columbia from three years to one year.

D.C. Act 4-69 reduces the maximum penalty for rape from life imprisonment to twenty years.

S. 1630 reduces the maximum federal penalty for rape from death to twelve years. Its House counterpart, H.R. 1647, reduces the maximum penalty from death to 13 1/3 years.

D.C. Act 4-69 leaves the D.C. statutory rape provisions essentially untouched.

S. 1630 reduces the maximum federal penalty for statutory rape from thirty years to six years. H.R. 1647, the House counterpart, would reduce that figure to 3 1/3 years. In both bills, the maximum penalty for a rapist under 21 is one year, and there is no penalty at all if the rapist is within three years (five years in the House bill) of the age of the victim.

D.C. Act 4-69 removes intraspousal immunity for rape, as demanded by the militant feminists.

S. 1630 and H.R. 1647 both remove intraspousal immunity for rape.

D.C. Act 4-69 makes it slightly more difficult to prosecuteprostitution. H.R. 1647 repeals the federal prostitution statute. S. 1630 would allow federal prosecution for prostitution only if the individual played a pivotal role in a prostitution business.

- D.C. Act 4-69 does nothing relating to abortion.
- S. 1630 creates a new program which would, among other things, provide federally funded abortions to victims of consensual sexual acts.
- D.C. Act 4-69 does nothing to loosen obscenity laws.
- S. 1630 rewrites federal pornography laws to--

repeal prohibitions against mailing or transporting vile objects and substances;

legalize pornography containing explicit representations of defecation;

repeal explicit prohibitions against mailing or transporting abortifacients;

scale back federal ability to restrict use of the mails to distribute pornography;

limit the reach of federal law to exclude persons taking materials from the mails or from interstate and foreign commerce with the intent to distribute that material; and

repeal the federal prohibition against mailing matter in wrappers or envelopes containing filthy language on the outside.

- D.C. Act 4-69 does nothing to loosen child pornography laws.
- S. 1630 reduces maximum penalties for sexually exploiting a child from ten years (fifteen years for the second offense) to six years (twelves years for the second offense). H.R. 1647 would further reduces maximum penalties to 6 2/3 years under any circumstances. In addition, the Senate bill would repeal the prohibition against explicit pictures of the pubic areas of little children.

D.C. Act 4-69 does nothing to remove federal court jurisdiction over pornography prosecutions.

S. 1630 and H.R. 1647 would explicitly remove the jurisdiction of most federal courts to hear cases such as the Memphis Deep Throat prosecution.

- D.C. Act 4-69 would do nothing to reduce maximum criminal penalties for large drug traffickers.
- S. 1630 would reduce the maximum penalty for a second-time dealer in schedule I or II narcotics from 55 years to twenty-five years. That figure would be further reduced to 13 1/3 years in the House bill.
- D.C. Act 4-69 would do nothing to implement the more radical implications of the Equal Rights Amendment.
- H.R. 1647, in the hands of a liberal court, could be used to close down hotels and dormitories for women, YWCA's and segregated women's athletic facilities, and even segregated restrooms.
- D.C. Act 4-69 would do nothing to repeal the death penalty.
- S. 1630 and H.R. 1647 would both remove from the federal criminal code itself all references to the death penalty that currently exist.
- D.C. Act 4-69 would do nothing to reduce criminal sentences for most crimes.
- H.R. 1647 would reduce maximum prison sentences for 112 out of 128 crimes.

S. 1630 would--

1. Create an abortion funding program in the procedural and technical amendments.

In cases of both rape and statutory rape, a victim could receive "all appropriate and reasonable expenses necessarily incurred for ambulance, hospital, surgical, nursing, dental, prosthetic, and other medical and related professional services related to physical and psychiatric care..." This is boilerplate pro-abortion language, and has been so held to be in Harris v. McRae, 100 S.Ct. 2671, 2684 (1980); Roe v. Casey, 464 F.Supp. 487, 795, 500, 502 (1978); and Preterm v. Dukakis, 591 F.2d 121, 126 (1st Cir. 1979). Proponents of S. 1630 have steadfastly refused to accept a Hyde amendment to this section, claiming that such an addition was not politically feasible.

2. Deny venue for anti-pornography trials such as the Memphis Deep Throat prosecution.

Deep Throat was specifically prosecuted under conspiracy to violate 18 U.S.C. 1461 and 1462. Responding to its distaste for this form of prosecution, the Levi Justice Department added a provision to the recodification which would have denied venue over this case to the Memphis court because a "substantial portion of the conspiracy" did not occur within Memphis. This provision is carried forward in section 3311 of S. 1630.

3. Rewrite the substantive federal anti-pornography laws to--

(a) repeal prohibitions against mailing or transporting vile objects and substances:

(b) legalize pornography containing explicit repre-

sentations of defecation;

(c) repeal explicit prohibitions against mailing or transporting abortifacients;

(d) scale back federal ability to restrict use of the

mails to distribute pornography;

(e) limit the reach of federal law to exclude persons taking materials from the mails or from interstate and foreign commerce with the intent to distribute that material:

(f) repeal the federal prohibition against mailing ... matter in wrappers or envelopes containing filthy

language.

It is clear that the right to possess literature. substances (such as gasoline), and communications (such as threats against the life of the President) is not coextensive with the right to mail that literature, those substances. or those communications. This is not to say that the Miller language has never been used to justify dismissal of a prosecution which falls below both the threshold at which the government can prohibit possession of material and the threshold at which the government can prohibit mailing of material.

In addition, the S. 1630 standards are, on their face, more narrow than the Miller standards, seemingly allowing commerical distribution of representations of

defecation, for example.

State statutes which have withstood constitutional test, such as the Texas statute, are infinitely preferable to the S. 1630 formulation because (1) they are broadened to cover articles and substances, rather than merely literature, and (2) they more closely track the broader Miller prohibitions against obscene literature.

18 U.S.C. 1463, prohibiting mailing materials in envelopes containing dirty language is almost certainly constitutional, although S. 1630 repeals it without

replacing it with any comparable proscriptions.

4. Replace the Mann Act prohibitions against interstate transportation of prostitutes with nearly useless provisions requiring proof that the defendant is conducting a prostitution business.

Current law, which has been used by the District of Columbia to enforce its prostitution laws, prohibits knowingly transporting across state lines "any woman or girl for the purpose of prostitution or debauchery, or for any other immoral purpose." (18 U.S.C. 2421) S. 1630 would require proof that the defendant played some important role in a "prostitution business."

5. Reduce maximum prison sentences for the most serious classes of opiate traffickers.

Currently, when a schedule I or II narcotic is involved in a case involving narcotics trafficking, the penalty is ordinarily up to fifteen years in prison. A special parole term of at least three years must also be imposed. If the offender has previously been convicted of any felonious violation of the Drug Abuse and Control Act of 1970 or other law of the United States relating to narcotic drugs, marijuana, or depressant or stimulant substances, and the conviction has become final, the maximum prison sentence is increased to thirty years plus a minimum special parole term of at least six years. In addition, current law contains "dangerous special drug offender" provisions, authorizing the imposition of up to twenty-five years' imprisonment.

Besides repealing the "special dangerous drug offender" provisions, S. 1630 would set maximum drug penalties of twenty-five years under any circumstances and, generally,

twelve years for the first offense.

 Increase penalties for businesses by, on the average, 99,999%.

Criminal fines are raised from the current level of between \$1000 and \$10,000 in most cases to a new level of \$1,000,000 applying only to organizations. Obviously, this increase is not intended to primarily address street crime (or even organized crime), but rather regulatory offenses violated by large corporations. This will fundamentally

expand the ability of the government to use criminal law to go after corporations themselves, as opposed to individual officers within corporations responsible for culpable conduct. Unfortunately, the stockholders and consumers who will suffer from this expanded use of criminal law against organizations will, by and large, not be the persons responsible for the criminal violation.

- 7. Lower the maximum penalty for rape from death or life imprisonment to twelve years maximum.
- 8. Remove the intraspousal immunity for rape.
- S. 1630 thereby codifies the statute under which Rideout was prosecuted in Oregon. In that case, as a result of a rapproachment, the defendant was sleeping with his wife during or shortly after being prosecuted for the same conduct. When force is involved, an assault or battery charge is always available to deal with the conduct.
- 9. Reduce the maximum statutory rape penalties from fifteen years (thirty years, for the second offense) to six years (one year if the defendant is under 21, even if the victim is only three or four years old).

In addition, no prosecution would lie at all if the actors were within three years of one another. This provision stirred so much controversy in connection with the D.C. sexual assault law that the City Council was forced to delete it.

Finally, it reverses common law by extricating the defendant if he "believed, and had substantial reason to believe" that the person of "of age." whether she was actually "of age" or not.

10. Reduce maximum penalties for sexually exploiting a child from ten years (fifteen years for the second offense) to six years (twelve years for the second offense).

In addition, it would reduce the coverage of prohibitions against abusing minors to allow pictures of their pubic areas or acts simulating intercourse, bestiality, sodomy, etc. Prosecution of the former could not occur at federal law. Prosecution of the latter would have to occur under the lower penalty of section 1842 (Disseminating Obscene: Material).

11. Codify the Enmons case insulating unions from prosecution under the Hobbs Act.

The insertion of the word "wrongful" under section 1722(c)(2) specifically recodifies the language under which United States v. Enmons, 410 U.S. 395 (1973), was decided. That case held that the federal government could not prosecute under the Hobbs Act for an incident of union violence involving the destruction of a transformer.

12. Expand the jurisdiction of the controversial Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms.

- S. 1630 would extend to BATF inspectors, IRS inspectors, and officers or employees of the Office of Inspector General in the Department of Labor newly created authority to make arrests without warrants with respect to any offense, whether or not within their jurisdiction and whether or not the unlawful activity was discovered "in respect to the performance of (their) duty." It would also extend their authority to encompass enforcement of any type of order and "perform(ance of) any other law enforcement duty that the Secretary ... may designate."
- 13. Extensively expand federal proscriptions against legitimate corporate anti-strike activities.

Current law prohibits transporting a strikebreaker across state lines. There have been no prosecutions under current law for strikebreaking, as 18 U.S.C. 1231 requires the strikebreaker to be employed for the purpose of obstructing peaceful pickets and then transported across a state line. The new provision contained in section 1506 of S. 1630 would allow the prosecution of any employee who interferes with a peaceful picket, even though the picket was unlawfully trespassing on company property, so long as the employee crossed a state line at some point. Hence, security guards and plant managers would fall within the provision's ambit.

14. Strip the criminal code itself of all death penalty provisions which currently exist.

It is a fallacy to believe that the Supreme Court has held the death penalty unconstitutional with respect to any offense but rape. Rather, the constitutional references to the death penalty currently contained in 18 U.S.C. require a procedural mechanism for constitutionally implementing them. By repealing the death penalty entirely with respect to every offense but one which is continued outside the criminal code (espionage), we are at least sending a strong symbolic message. In addition, we may be making it strategically and practically more difficult to bring the death penalty back.

15. Set the stage for massive new civil penalties to enforce regulatory offenses.

Under section 1802, General Motors could be convicted of racketeering if it committed two or more securities violations. Because section 4101 provides for a new private action involving treble damages against anyone who, by a preponderance of the evidence, can be shown to have engaged in racketeering, we will have effectively created a new treble damage remedy for securities offenses. Also, the Attorney General can bring a civil action to restrain racketeering under section 4011, and the decision of the court will be binding on the subsequent court trying the private treble damage action.

16. For the first time, create a general principle of federal criminal law that a businessman is held liable for his unintentional conduct, even if he believes that the facts are such that he is acting in accordance with the law.

Suffice it to say, this new provision has little to do with mugging, robbery, and burglary, which are seldom done unintentionally. Rather, it is designed to establish a new business responsibility for eliciting facts needed to insure that he is not inadvertantly violating one of the myriad regulatory of fenses.

17. Allow the Attorney General to seize all of a company's earnings from a product if he can prove, by a preponderence of the evidence, that the company has failed to make a statement in its advertising which is derogatory of its product but necessary to clarify the other advertising representations which it made.

There is no requirement under these provisions that the Attorney General demonstrate a factual misstatement of fact on the part of the company in connection with any of the statements requiring "clarification." In addition, any property used for the manufacture of the product or "possessed in the course of" the manufacture of the product could be seized.

- 18. Repeal a major portion of the Hatch Act, while only reinserting bits and pieces of the Act.
- 19. Overturn the Barlow case prohibiting warrantless inspections by OSHA in cases in which a plant guard blocks the entry of an inspector conducting an unlawful inspection.

So long as the inspector can prove he is acting in "good faith" (the "clean heart-empty head standard"), the guard can exercise no more resistance against the inspector than a murderer could exercise against a policeman who witnessed the murder.

- 20. Massively expand the jurisdiction of federal officers on Western lands.
- 21. Require a businessman to sequester his own records on behalf of a government agency, at a point long before any agency action had been brought against him, if he determined that the record would be useful to the agency if such a proceeding were ever brought.
- 22. Overturn the result in Friedman v. United States, 374 F.2d 363 (1967), thereby allowing prosecutions of businessmen for misleading oral statements to an agency with no regulatory or adjudicatory power over the area in which the misstatement is made.

- 23. Write the word "sex" into the criminal penalties for all of the federal civil rights laws, without specifying that "sex" does not mean "sexual preference" or creating a clear defense for a person operating a sexually segregated hotel or athletic facility or making an employment decision on the basis of sex which may or may not be in violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act.
- 24. Specifically create statutory remedies whereby a court could order corporations convicted of certain regulatory offenses to notify their customers to sue them.
- 25. Allow all of a company's assets to the forfeited to the federal government because it engaged in a payment to a foreign official which was not considered unlawful or inappropriate in the country in which it was made.

This specific enumeration of problems with S. 1630 is by no means a comprehensive list of known deficiencies. Furthermore, analyses conducted to date have only scratched the surface of problems which may be present in the procedural and technical sections of the bill. Note that this is where most of the problems with abortion funding, pornography, and the Hatch Act were found.

Finally, the bill's most serious deficiency is that it takes statutory language subject to eight hundred years of court decisions and replaces it with words which will be interpretted de novo by an extremely liberal federal bench. This author can and has identified some of the potential liberal abuses of the new language, but it is impossible for any one person to foresee even a significant portion of potential abuses.

October 23, 1981

HR 1647 and S. 1630 and the Assimilative Crime Statute *

Under the existing Assimilative Crime Statute (18 USC 13) if someone were arrested for Sodomy in the Longworth House Office Building (or any other Federal Building, Military Base, National Park or Forest, etc) the US Attorney may proscute such a defendant in Federal court using the applicable state statute. In the Longworth Building example the D.C. Sodomy statutes provides a maximum sentence of 10 years. Upon conviction the defendant in Federal court could be sentenced for up to the same maximum as provided in the applicable state statute.

S 1630 changes the maximum Federal penalty in all cases under the Assimilative Crime Statute to one year maximum - even if the applicable state statute maximum penalty is life imprisionment.

Penalty Changes in S. 1630 and HR 1647

Of 128 penalty changes in S. 1630, recodification of the US Criminal Code, 75 are changes downward and 53 increased penalties.

In HR 1647 there are 112 downward penalty changes and only 16 increased penalties.

NATIONAL CAPITOL OFFICE

500 ALLEGHANY AVE. LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA 24501 (804) 528-0070



THE MORAL MAJORITY, INC.

October 2, 1981

Mr. Morton Blackwall Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Blackwell:

Dr. Falwell has asked me to reply to your letter.

After checking, I found that Temme's organization, "The American Way", has nothing to do with Norman Lear and his group.

We are unfamiliar with this group, but we appreciate you letting us know about them.

Thank you for writing and for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Cal Thomas

Vice President for Communications

ah

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 20, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR DR. RONALD GODWIN

FROM:

MORTON C. BLACKWELL

SUBJECT:

U. S. Labor Party

Here is the material I discussed with you from Lyndon LaRouche's U.S. Labor Party.

In addition to the material I wrote, attached are selected pages from a LaRouche directory of organizations. The whole thing is a paronoid cult on the Jim Jones model. Note their signs of obsessive pro-Sovietism.

NATIONAL CAPITOL OFFICE

500 ALLEGHANY AVE. LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA 24501 (804) 528-0070



THE MORAL MAJORITY, INC

March 1, 1982

Mr. Morton Blackwell Office of Public Liaison Old Executive Office Building Room 191 Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Morton:

For your information, this commentary will be on nearly 400 radio stations around the country on March 24th.

It was good seeing you last month.

Sincerely,

Cal Thomas

Vice President for Communications

ah

Enclosure

Moral Majority Report March 24, 1982.

During the 1980 Presidential campaign, the slogan of the Republican candidate was "The Time is Now for Reagan". It appeared everywhere, on bumper stickers, posters and television and radio spots: "The Time is Now for Reagan".

I'd like to suggest a takeoff on that slogan: The time is now to deal with abortion!

Presidential pollster Richard Wirthlin has advised Mr. Reagan not to take a stand on this most controversial of social issues beyond the personal opinions he's been offering at press conferences and speeches to national prayer breakfasts and conventions of the National Religious Broadcasters. Too devisive, says Whirtlin.

The President has told pro-life leaders that when we get our act together and present a unified position on abortion, he will take some action. But the question must be asked, did the President wait for a unified view on the economy before striking out on this controversial issue? Did he wait for a unified view on national defense before quite properly trying to bolster our sagging military? Did he wait for a unified view on social programs before substantially cutting them? Did he wait for a unified view on his "new Federalism" project, returning many programs and services to state control? The answer to all of these questions is, of course, no.

There were many different opinions and different proposals offered to the President, but he did not wait for a unified view on any of them. He acted, based on what he believed was the best course for the country. He can do no less on abortion!

Old line Republicans think they have the New Right in their/pocket.

They reason, "where else can these people go, except behind Mr. Reagan?" There are several places we can and will go. First, the Administration and the Republican party stiden't seem to understand that our people are not motivated by Party, but by principle, whether one wears a Republican or Democrat label is of less concern to us than the position the candidate or incumbent takes on important issues, such as abortion.

Our people can stay home like they used to, insuring Republican defeats. We could vote for the other guy as a protest. Or we could form a third party so that we might stil be able to vote and express our principles.

The expressed view of the White House has been, "we have enough trouble with the economic problems without starting to deal with the social problems'. We need to change their thinking to something more like this: "If we don't do something soon for these conservatives, we're going to lose them and the back of the newly-acquired Republican 'power will be broken. We cannot afford NOT to do something about the abortion issue".

Time is running out and our people are running out of patience. I'm Cal Thomas.

Moral Major ty

March 9, 1982

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. Hiner:

Although this is a very belated note, you were good to think of me and I want you to know how pleased I am by your kindness. Thank you for remembering me with your inspirational recordings, which I received through the courtesy of Morton Blackwell.

Nancy joins me in sending you our best wishes.

Sincerely,

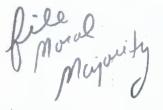
RONALD REAGAN

Mr. Robbie Hiner Post Office Box 681 Kernersville, North Carolina 27284

cc: Morton Blackwell
cc: Jerry Falwell

RR/AVH/MP/RKS/SJB/las -- PG-4A (var)

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON



November 5, 1981

TO:

Mary Power - Gifts Room 494

FROM:

Kathy Christiansen - Morton Blackwell's office

Room 191 x. 2657

Morton met today with Robbie Hiner, lead vocalist with Jerry Falwell's group - The Old-Time Gospel Hour at the Thomas Road Baptist Church, Lynchburg, VA.

He left these albums and tapes and wanted them to be delivered to President Reagan.

When you write the thank you letter from the President, please send the original to him:

> Robbie Hiner P. O.Box 681 Kernersville, N.C. 27284

and please send a copy to:

Jerry Falwell President The Moral Majority Thomas Road Baptist Church Lynchburg, VA

Thank you.

NATIONAL CAPITOL OFFICE

500 ALLEGHANY AVE. LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA 24501 (804) 528-0070



THE MORAL MAJORITY, INC.

March 8, 1982

Dear Friend:

Mr. Roy Jones has joined our Washington office staff as a Legislative Assistant and is already demonstrating a genuine appetite for his new duties in Washington.

Please extend to Roy all the cooperation and help you have so graciously made available to myself, Louise Ropog, and other members of Moral Majority Inc. personnel in the past. Roy is aware he has much to learn, but he brings to his job an outstanding record of college scholastic and student government leadership. (He served as president of the largest Young Americans for Freedom chapter in the United States, which was also voted the most outstanding chapter in the country.)

If you have urgent messages you wish to get to me, please feel free to contact Roy in the office or at home, and please do not hesitate to involve Roy in any or all meetings you feel would be beneficial to have him attend.

Again, I am delighted to announce that Roy Jones is now serving as a Legislative Assistant in Washington, DC, and I wanted you to know that he is officially on board.

Sincerely.

Ronald S. Godwin, Ph. D.

Vice President and

Chief Operations Officer

/rf

October 26, 1982

Dear Friend.

Next Tuesday, November 2, Lieutenant Governor Richard Davis and Congressman Paul Trible are both hoping to be elected by the voters of Virginia to the U. S. Senate.

As the Richmond <u>Times Dispatch</u> noted last Saturday, October 23rd, I have "basically stayed out of the Senate campaign." I still plan to stay out of this campaign. This is not a letter endorsing either candidate.

Here is why I have been forced to write this letter to my friends and supporters in Virginia. Over the past several days, Lieutenant Governor Davis has launched a personal attack on me in the headlines of the newspapers of this state. I am accustomed to being attacked by liberal politicians such as Mr. Davis. This doesn't bother me. But I felt that I must tell my friends that Mr. Davis's attacks, in my opinion, are false and malicious.

I am sure you have read some of what Mr. Davis said. The media reports that he stated, "We don't want another Jerry Falwell in the U. S. Senate." I assume he was trying to say that his opponent is owned and controlled by me. The fact is, I cannot say that I even know Mr. Trible. I recall shaking his hand twice in my lifetime. I have never talked with him about the campaign.

Mr. Davis also is reported to have said, "I would like voters to view the November 2 elections as a choice between myself and Falwell." And then he said, "We are for a democracy that respects all people and all faiths."

Now, can you see why I had to write you to answer this false and vitriolic attack upon me and, in my opinion, upon every Bible-believing minister and church member in this state? Does Mr. Davis think that fundamentalist and conservative Christians do not believe in democracy and do not respect persons of other faiths? It is shocking that Mr. Davis apparently has such a bigoted opinion of the Bible-believing people of the Old Dominion.

James Carville, Davis's campaign manager, was quoted in the Lynchburg News and Daily Advance, Friday, October 22, as saying that Trible was introduced at LBC by the college president as "the Jerry Falwell of the House of Representatives." When Carville was challenged, he said, "We have the <u>Falwell</u> quote in black and white," apparently attempting to leave the impression that I had said this.

First of all, Mr. Trible spoke at LBC approximately two years ago. Secondly, I was out of state at the time and did not hear the address, much less make the alleged introduction. If our president made such an introduction, it was without my knowledge or approval.

Why is Mr. Davis apparently faking such a case? Why is he trying to hurt me and accusing me and Moral Majority Inc. of endorsing his opponent and "mobilizing a media campaign to elect Mr. Trible"?

I do not know! I have never met Mr. Davis, and Moral Majority Inc. has never endorsed a candidate. I have no intentions of opposing him in this election. I still do not now. So why would Mr. Davis become so publicly vitriolic over my letter encouraging people to become informed voters? Perhaps a look at the candidate's public positions would shed some light on the matter.

Mr. Davis is opposed to President Reagan's voluntary prayer amendment, which would permit America's children to pray in our schools again, while I am for it.

Mr. Davis is for Medicaid-funding for abortion. I am against Medicaid-funding for abortion.

Mr. Davis opposes the national right-to-work law. I am for the national right-to-work law.

Mr. Davis is against the federal death penalty. I am for the federal death penalty.

Mr. Davis is opposed to tuition-tax credits for private schools. I am for tuition-tax credits for private schools.

Perhaps it is because of my conservative position on these issues that Mr. Davis is attacking me. I am not sure.

I still choose not to get involved in this campaign. And if Mr. Davis had not attacked me so viciously and unfairly in the press, this letter to clear my name would not have been written.

I repeat what I said earlier . . . I am not endorsing either candidate.

I work very hard to get God-fearing Americans to register

and to vote. I feel it is a Christian responsibility to be a good citizen. I urge you to go to the polls next Tuesday, November 2. Pray about how you should vote. That is your decision. . . not Jerry Falwell's or anyone else's.

And please remember, the primary purpose of this letter is to express my outrage at the unfounded and unethical attack by Mr. Davis on conservative ministers in this state. Please have your pastor or Sunday School teacher pass this information on to your church. I have no way to clear my name except through the many thousands of families to whom I am writing this letter in Virginia.

Pass this letter around your neighborhood and to your circle of friends. Jerry Falwell has endorsed no candidate and has not mobilized any media campaign to defeat Mr. Davis. . . or anyone. And I am not a personal friend of Mr. Trible, nor have I ever discussed anything with him. Please help me clear this up. Thank you from the bottom of my heart.

Jetry Falwell

P. S. Please vote next Tuesday, November 2. If we are to have good government, good people must vote. And take others to the polls with you. And, of course, pray that God's will shall be done.

Paid for by The Committee for Accuracy in Campaigning and not authorized by any candidate or candidate's committee.

ALTHOUGH THE Rev. Jerry Falwell has been a tireless booster of Ronald Reagan, the president's senior aides prefer that the head of the Moral Majority keep his distance from the White House.

When a routine request from Falweil to see Reagan came before the senior staff meeting last week, widespread concern was voiced about adverse public relations. "Maybe we can invite him (Falwell) over to the mansion for a drink with the president," cracked deputy chief of staff Michael Deaver. It was de-

cided to postpone consideration of the Falwell visit until the next staff meeting.

That treatment of Reaganite Falwell fits the present White House strategy of trying to mute the president's conservative image and seek broader associations. For example, Chrysler chief Lee Iacocca is being lionized at the White House despite no past record of support for either Reagan or Reagan programs.

Not that gullible

Dear Editor,

The efforts of the Reagan administration to woo voters back to their party by putting Nancy Reagan on the TV show "Different Strokes" with Gary Coleman may not produce the desired results.

We blacks are not as gullible as they give us credit for.

Yours truly, Marva Washington

Religious Groups Protest Reagan's Welfare Cuts, Defense Costs

By George W. Cornell

NEW YORK—On a broad religious front, opposition has stiffened to President Reagan's budget proposals because of their impact on the poor.

In many cases, the religious leaders couple their criticisms of cutbacks in social welfare programs with opposition to simultaneous increases in military spending.

The result is a head-on collision with Reagan administration policies marked by statements of protest from major Protestant, Roman Catholic and Jewish groups and demonstrations around the country.

The National Council of Churches, for example, has charged that Reagan's proposed budget for fiscal 1983, which begins next fall, would compromise the U.S. constitutional purpose "to promote the general welfare."

"This budget cuts funds from human services and environmental protection while increasing expenditures for nuclear weapons and other instruments of destruction," the council said.

In short, the budget "would destroy that which should be preserved in order to build up what could destroy us all," according to the 50-member executive committee of the council, which includes most major Protestant and Eastern Orthodox denominations.

In a similar vein, the U.S. Catholic Conference said that boosting military spending to "unprecedented levels" while simultaneously "punishing the poor with cuts in entitlement programs is unfair" and morally existence, he said.

Already, he said.

"It is contrary to the basic human rights of the poor," Auxiliary Bishop Joseph M. Sullivan of Brooklyn said in recent testimony to Congress. He spoke on behalf of the conference, the national action agency of the U.S. Catholic Church, and of the National Conference of Catholic Charities, the country's largest network of voluntary social services.

He said budget cuts already enacted last year have severely hurt the poor and further cuts proposed by the administration for fiscal 1983 would deny "basic human needs for thousands of Americans."

It would mean a "partial abandonment of one of the most fundamental roles that government is called upon to perform" assuring its people the basic necessities for existence, he said.

Already, he said, the impact of last year's budget cuts has been so severe that voluntary agencies have nowhere near the capacity to take up the slack.

A spot check of 34 of 102 domestic hunger

projects with ties to the National Council of Churches and dependent on federal funding found that 25 have seen their budgets fall by about 50 percent. The nine others checked were larger projects, and preliminary findings were that their budgets have been cut by as much as 90 percent.

Among Catholic charity agencies, a similar spot check found soaring demands for help and shrinking resources. Among instances reported:

- In Kansas City, Catholic Charities is serving 200 more families than last year at this time, 70 percent of them requesting food.
- In Detroit, nearly every Catholic social service agency reports at least 100 percent increases in requests for material assistance.
- In Washington, requests for emergency financial help have more than doubled and lines at soup kitchens have lengthened.

"For the first time we are seeing in these lines not only the chronically destitute but many new faces as well," Bishop Sullivan said.

He said the suggestion that private charity can be increased sufficiently to make the government programs unnecessary "ignores both history and reality" and that such a total is beyond the means of voluntary institutions.

Of President Reagan's appeal for the religious community and other private sectors to "take up the slack" in such work, the National Council of Churches leaders said:

"The president is calling for an exercise of charity. We contend that what is required in meeting the needs of the disadvantaged is not charity but justice. The two are profoundly different. Charity is a gift. Justice is a right."

Top Jesuits
Will Hand



Methodist Treasurer.

CLEAN UP TV



file - Magazorits

Dear Friend:

I am announcing a brand new campaign to help clean up television!

And in just a moment I will give you all the details -- but first I want you to know that this clean up television campaign is not a boycott!

You may have heard several months ago that the Moral Majority joined with the Coalition for Better Television to help clean up the nation's airwaves.

But we pulled out because we objected to the boycott.

However, we believe the level of gratuitous sex and violence in prime-time television is still at an unacceptable level.

Surveys indicate all three networks have made some improvement during the past months. For this we are glad.

However, the victory is far from won and we must now move on to stage two in our campaign to return the public airwaves to a level of moral sanity.

But my friend, I cannot launch this campaign without your help.

That is why I have enclosed an official ballot -registered in your name -- because I need your vote on four
vital questions:

- Are you in favor of America's children being subjected to the presentation of homosexuality as an acceptable lifestyle on prime-time television?
- 2. Do you favor the showing of obnoxious and edited R-rated movies on network television?
- Are you in favor of television programs which major in gratuitous violence such as murder, rape, beatings, etc.?
- Are you in favor of cable television now bringing hard-core pornography into America's living room?

I urge you to vote immediately because many networks and sponsors are saying that television has already been cleaned up. But the facts do not support this conclusion. The networks still have a long way to go before our children can watch without doing damage to the traditional family and moral values of this great America.

For example, in a recent survey done by the television program "Entertainment Tonight" the question was asked, "Do you believe there is too much sex on TV?" A total of 85,627 responded to the survey. Of that total, 59% or 50,606 said yes.

President Reagan said recently that he wished the television industry would work to reduce bad language in its films.

And the President went on to say, "I liked (the movies) better when the actors kept their clothes on...We just don't leave anything undone or unknown anymore. No one has to imagine, just sit and look and let it flow in."

When this same television program "Entertainment Tonight" asked if the American public agreed with the President's statement, 79% said yes and 21% said no.

And still the TV networks ignore the results!

How can the networks think that we approve of our children watching programs that teach them how to commit adultery, ransack an apartment, commit murder, or inform them on how to hotwire an automobile?

Sadly enough, after NBC aired the movie "Born Innocent" in which a girl was raped with a mop handle, four youths sexually assaulted a girl in the very same way.

And after the movie "Fuzz" was aired, two boys set three men on fire.

And more tragedy -- when the R-rated movie "Deer Hunter" was shown on TV, fifteen deaths were reported in connection with this program.

If you agree with me that it's time to clean up television, then listen carefully as I explain our campaign.

First, I'm sending registered ballots to millions of special friends like you and I'm urging you to cast your vote immediately.

Second, I'm going to tabulate and send the results of this poll to each and every network, their sponsors, our congressmen, state legislators, governors, school board

members, PTA presidents, major newspapers, and even the President of the United States himself.

There is no way they can ignore the results of this poll!

Third, I'm asking good friends like you to back up your vote to help clean up television with a special gift to help us carry this campaign to the people to awaken the moral consciousness of persons governing and influencing television today.

And finally, I'm going to send each person who helps us with this project a "Clean Up Television Kit" so that you can personally play a more active part in restoring decency to our airwaves.

You see, I am confident that if I can put this Kit into the hands of millions of committed Americans, the networks will have no other choice but to sit up and listen!

Each "Clean Up Television Kit" contains:

- A listing of all the major manufacturers who sponsor television programs and the products they manufacture. This way, you will know how to respond when an advertiser sponsors offensive television programs. You will know whom to write and where.
- 2. Sample letters to the networks and to the sponsors showing you exactly what to say to get action.
- A monitoring form to assist you in determining whether a program contains gratuitous sex and violence or not.

My friend, your "Clean Up Television Kit" contains everything you need to help us intelligently assess the problem, put the pressure on the networks and sponsors when they are in violation, and to eventually make television fit for human consumption again.

It is a must for every American who wants television cleaned up!

Believe me, this Kit is exactly what you need to help you become a part of the solution. It is not enough to curse the darkness. We must light a candle.

Moral Majority is a powerful organization. We have millions of concerned members and participants. We can definitely change the content of television programming in

America for good.

It is my opinion that you and I -- if we are serious -- can make the difference. Therefore, you need this "Clean Up Television Kit" so that your regular letters to the right people can make a difference.

Likewise, when you cast your vote on this registered ballot which I have enclosed, you are becoming an activist on the moral scene and you are proving your love for your children and your children's children.

Please cast your vote today. Mail the registered ballot back to me immediately.

And please send a special gift of \$50, \$25, or even \$15 along with your ballot to help us in this clean up television campaign and other Moral Majority projects.

It will cost us hundreds of thousands of dollars to continue this battle. We are winning. The surveys prove that. The American people are behind us.

But we must not take a breather. We must not slow down in our efforts in this very important arena. Victory is not that far away.

Because you care about your children, your community, and the future of this republic, I am sure you will cast your vote.

By sending in your contribution now, you will receive the "Clean Up Television Kit", which will involve you in this perpetual letter-writing campaign -- voicing your opinion -to the sponsors of television programming.

Working to Save America,

Jerry Falwell

P.S. Let me repeat: Time is of the essence! If we are to clean up television once and for all, we must keep the pressure on the networks and the sponsors.

So please, cast your vote today on the enclosed ballot registered in your name and send it back to me along with your gift of \$50, \$25, or even \$15. I will rush you our "Clean Up Television Kit" by return mail.

PI	LEASE RETURN IMMEDIATELY
	Υ454Δ
	MORTON C BLACKWELL WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON DC 20500
(YES! I have answered the poll below! And yes, I want to help you Clean Up Television once and for all! Enclosed is my special gift. Please rush my "Clean Up Television Kit" to me immediately. Jim Roping you can be a smount. Jim Roping you can be a smount. Jim Roping you can be a smount.
ENC	THANK YOU. YOUR GIFT IS GREATLY APPRECIATED. (NOT TAX-DEDUCTIBLE.) PLEASE MAKE YOUR CHECK PAYABLE TO: MORAL MAJORITY, INC.

PLEASE answer e	ach of the	questions	below by checking	the appropriate box
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- 1. Are you in favor of America's children being subjected to the presentation of homosexuality as an acceptable lifestyle in prime-time television?

 YES NO
- 2. Do you favor the showing of obnoxious and edited R-rated movies on net-work television?

 YES NO
- 3. Are you in favor of television programs which major in gratuitous violence such as murder, rape, beatings, etc.?

 YES NO
- 4. Are you in favor of cable television now bringing hard-core pornography into America's living room?

 YES
 NO

SIGNATURE

THE TABULATED RESULTS OF THIS POLL WILL BE RELEASED



500 ALLEGHANY AVENUE LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA 24501 (804) 528-0070

CAL THOMAS VICE PRESIDENT FOR COMMUNICATIONS

March 8, 1982

hove a le solution this?

Mr. Morton Blackwell Office of Public Liason Old Executive Office Building Room 191 Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Morton:

For your information--more ammunition against the President and another reason why he should come to the April 3 opening of the Family Center!

By the way, for the last several weeks on his Old Time Gospel Hour program, which I understand the President frequently watches, Jerry has been speaking effusively in favor of the President and volunteerism on over 300 TV stations.

Sincerely,

DR. JERRY FALWELL, PRESIDENT

Ele Moral Majorels

LIBERTY BAPTIST COLLEGE

AND
THE DIVISION OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
HOSTS

An Understanding Politics Conference



February 8 & 9, 1982

YOUR HOSTS



DR. JERRY FALWELL. Dr. Falwell is founder and pastor of the Thomas Road Baptist Church, founder of the Old-Time Gospel Hour, founder and chancellor of Liberty Baptist College and Schools, and president of Moral Majority, Inc. Logging over 250,000 miles a year, Dr. Falwell has travelled extensively in all 50 states, in many foreign countries, and has been honored by audiences with the last three presidents of the United States and with heads of state in Africa, Taiwan, Israel and Egypt.



DR. A. PIERRE GUILLERMIN. Dr. Guillermin is president of Liberty Baptist College and Schools. An associate of Dr. Jerry Falwell for fourteen years, Dr. Guillermin was instrumental in establishing Liberty Baptist College and Schools which includes an academy, institute, and seminary and enrolls approximately 5,000 students representing all fifty states and twenty-five foreign countries.



MR. BOYD C. RIST. Mr. Rist is Associate Professor of History and Chairman of the Division of Social Sciences at Liberty Baptist College. A political historian, Mr. Rist's specialized area of research is the middle period of the United States (1760-1860). Mr. Rist is a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Virginia.

LIST OF SPEAKERS

Senator Bill Armstrong, [R-CO]
Robert Billings, Ph.D.
Morton Blackwell
Richard Dingman
John T. Dolan
Wyatt Durrette
M. Stanton Evans
Jerry Falwell, D.D.
Joseph F. Freeman, III, Ph.D.

Ronald S. Godwin, Ph.D.
Max Graeber, Ph.D.
A. Pierre Guillermin, LL.D.
Sandra Hickey
Michael Horowitz
Mildred Jefferson, M.D.
Dee Jepsen
John D. Lofton, Jr.
Connaught Marshner

Bob McAdam Richard Parker Howard Phillips Louise Ropog Kathy Teague Cal Thomas Peter Ward Paul Weyrich John Whitehead Bill Armstrong - Senator Bill Armstrong, a Republican from Colorado, is serving his first term in the U.S. Senate and is a member of the Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs; Budget; and Finance Committees. Senator Armstrong is a dynamic Christian and Chairman of this year's National Prayer Breakfast. He is a nationally recognized conservative spokesman.

Robert J. Billings - Dr. Robert J. Billings' position as Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Department of Education utilizes his many years of experience in the field of education as past president of Hyles-Anderson College in Hammond, Indiana and as vice president of Bob Jones University Graduate School in Greenville, South Carolina. More recently, he was founder and then president of the National Christian Action Coalition from 1977-79 and was Executive Director of Moral Majority Inc. from 1979-80.

Morton C. Blackwell - Mr. Morton Blackwell serves as Special Assistant to President Reagan and as an Assistant to Elizabeth H. Dole, Assistant to the President for Public Liaison. His former position was policy director for U. S. Senator Gordon J. Humphrey and deputy director of Congressional Clearance in the Office of the President-Elect.

<u>Judie Brown</u> - Mrs. Judie Brown is the president of American Life Lobby, which is one of the largest grass roots, pro-life, pro-family organizations in the United States and previously served as the public relations director for the National Right to Life Committee.

Richard B. Dingman - Mr. Richard Dingman is Executive Director of the Republican Study Committee of the U. S. House of Representatives, a position he has held for four years. Previously, he has held several senior Congressional staff positions and has served as a town councilman and vice-mayor in his home town of Vienna, Virginia.

John T. Dolan - Mr. Terry Dolan is the National Chairman of the National Conservative Political Action Committee; is the National Chairman of the National Conservative Foundation; and is also the Director of Conservatives Against Liberal Legislation. He has formerly served as a political consultant to numerous federal and state campaigns. Mr. Dolan is a lawyer and received his law degree from Georgetown University in 1978.

Wyatt Durrette - Mr. Wyatt Durrette presently practices law in Fairfax, Virginia. He has served in the Virginia House of Delegates and on the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council. He has been extensively involved in local and state public service projects in Virginia and received his law degree from Washington and Lee University. Mr. Durrette was a Republican candidate for Virginia Attorney General in the last election.

M. Stanton Evans - Mr. M. Stanton Evans is a syndicated columnist for the Los Angeles Times Syndicate; Director of the National Journalism Center, Washington, DC; Publisher, Consumers Research Magazine; Contributing Editor and columnist of National Review Magazine; and Contributing Editor and columnist of Human Events Magazine.

Jerry Falwell - Dr. Jerry Falwell is Pastor of the Thomas Road Baptist Church in Lynchburg, Virginia, and is also the featured speaker on the Old Time Gospel Hour television and radio broadcasts. He is also Founder and Chancellor of the Lynchburg Christian Academy, Liberty Baptist College, Liberty Baptist Seminary, and Liberty Home Bible Institute. In 1979 he formed the political organization Moral Majority Inc.

Joseph F. Freeman III - Dr. Joseph Freeman is chairman of the Department of Political Science at Lynchburg College, Lynchburg, Virginia. He has served on the Lynchburg City Council since 1976 and as mayor of Lynchburg from 1976 to 1978.

Ronald S. Godwin - Dr. Ronald Godwin has served as a teacher, headmaster, and college administrator before joining Moral Majority as Vice President and Chief Operations Officer. He holds a Ph. D. in Post-Secondary Planning and Management from The Florida State University and is responsible for the day-to-day operations of both the Washington and Lynchburg Moral Majority operations. He also contributes a monthly column to the Moral Majority Report.

Max Graeber - Dr. Max Graeber is Dean of University College, University of Richmond, and chairman of the 5th District Republican Party of Virginia. He has been a speech communications teacher at the University of Richmond and a consultant to several business, religious, educational, and political organizations.

A. Pierre Guillermin - Dr. Pierre Guillermin is president of Liberty Baptist College and Schools. An associate of Dr. Jerry Falwell for fourteen years, Dr. Guillermin was instrumental in establishing Liberty Baptist College and Schools, which now includes an academy, institute, and seminary and enrolls approximately 5,000 students representing all 50 states and 25 foreign countries.

Sandra Hickey - Mrs. Sandra Hickey serves as Office Manager and Personnel Officer for Moral Majority Inc. and also as a special administrative assistant to Dr. Ronald Godwin. Among her special duties are the coordination of various political conferences and the supervision of administrative correspondence. Mrs. Hickey has a wide background in clerical and administrative functions.

Michael Horowitz - Mr. Michael Horowitz serves as Counsel to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget. He was a member of the Reagan/Bush Transition Team and the National Advisory Committee of the Republican National Committee. He was formerly an Associate Professor of Law at the University of Mississippi from 1965-67 and has had a general law practice in New York City and Washington, DC.

Mildred Jefferson - Dr. Mildred Jefferson is presently on the clinical staff of the Boston University Hospital and is an Assistant Professor of Surgery at Boston University School of Medicine. She is the recipient of several national awards and is the former chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Right to Life Committee.

<u>Dee Jepsen</u> - Mrs. Dee Jepsen, the wife of Senator Roger Jepsen (R-Iowa), volunteers her time on a daily basis in her husband's office dealing with religious issues. She frequently fulfills speaking engagements on topics relating to the family and on the life of a Senator's wife. Senator and Mrs. Jepsen are the parents of six children.

Connaught Marshner - Mrs. Connie Marshner was a former assistant to Congressman Philip Crane and was formerly an education specialist at The Heritage Foundation. She served as Chairman of the Pro-Family Advisory Board of the Reagan/Bush campaign in 1980 and is Chairman of the Library Court group, a special issues coalition of pro-family groups in Washington.

Bob McAdam - Mr. Bob McAdam is Assistant Director of the Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress. He has worked in hundreds of campaigns in both the House and Senate in numerous states. He has served as a field director for the CSFC and has designed winning strategy for campaigns of national importance.

Richard Parker - Mr. Richard Parker is serving as Diplomat-in-Residence at the University of Virginia and is Director of Publications at the Middle East Institute. He has held the position of former ambassador to Algeria, Morocco, and Lebanon and served 28 years at posts in the Near East and North Africa with the Foreign Service.

Howard Phillips - Mr. Howard Phillips is the National Director of The Conservative Caucus and is President of The Conservative Caucus Research, Analysis, and Education Foundation. He headed the U. S. Office of Economic Opportunity in 1973 and served as Deputy Director and Acting Executive Director of the President's Council on Youth Opportunity in 1969 and 1970.

Louise Ropog - Mrs. Louise Ropog serves as lobbyist for Moral Majority Inc.'s Washington office and also serves as Assistant Political Coordinator to Dr. Ronald Godwin and Office Manager of the Washington office. Other duties include Director of Moral Majority's Family Affairs Division, and she has been very active in coalition efforts in behalf of the traditional American family.

Kathy Teague - Kathy Teague has been the Executive Director of the American Legislative Executive Committee for the past 5 years, the nation's largest individual organization of state legislators in America. She is the founder and co-chairman of the Virginia chapter of Stop ERA and was named to the 11th Edition of Who's Who of American Women.

Cal Thomas - Mr. Cal Thomas is the Vice President for Communications of Moral Majority Inc. and is a veteran of 21 years in the field of broadcast journalism. He writes the daily radio commentary, Moral Majority Report, which he and Dr. Jerry Falwell present on over 300 stations. He was formerly a reporter with NBC News.

Peter Ward, Jr. - Mr. Peter Ward practices law in Lynchburg, Virginia and serves as chairman of the Lynchburg City Democratic Committee. He received his under-graduate degree from Yale University and his law degree from Harvard Law School. He is a member of the Board of Directors of James River Day School and the Lynchburg chapter of the American Red Cross. Mr. Ward previously served on the legislative staff of the Secretary of the Interior.

Paul Weyrich - Mr. Paul Weyrich is the Founder and President of The Heritage Foundation and Founder and Director of the Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress, which has coordinated more than 500 Congressional campaigns since 1974. He is also president of Coalitions for America which operates the three conservative coalitions bringing groups together to work on common issues in Washington, DC.

John Whitehead - Mr. John Whitehead is the special constitutional consultant to the Center for Law and Religious Freedom of the Christian Legal Society of Oak Park, Illinois and has a law practice in the Washington, DC area. He has represented numerous organizations and individuals in cases involving unconstitutional infringement on religious liberty.

AGENDA

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1982

9:20-10:00	Dr. Jerry Falwell	Host/Speaker	Main Multi- Purpose Bldg.	
10:00-11:00	Paul Weyrich Howard Phillips Connaught Marshner Bob McAdams	The Feasibility of Traditional American Values	Main Multi- Purpose Bldg.	
11:00-1:00		Lunch —		
1:00-2:00	M. Stanton Evans	The Philosophical Basis for American Politics	Main Multi- Purpose Bldg.	

GETTING INVOLVED IN POLITICS

WORKSHOP SESSION I:

WORKSHOP SESSION II:

2:15-3:15

3:30-4:30

Dee Jepsen	Implications of the Family Protection Act	Main Multi- Purpose Bldg.	Main Multi- Purpose Bldg.
Paul Weyrich	Political Strategy	Aux. Multi- Purpose Bldg.	Fine Arts Hall Room 144
Morton Blackwell	Rising Involvement of Citizens in the Public Policy Process	Fine Arts Hall Room 102	Education Hall Rooms 101-102
Howard Phillips	Keeping Informed on Political Issues	Fine Arts Hall Room 120	Fine Arts Hall Room 102
Peter Ward	How to get started in Local Politics as a Democrat	Religion Hall Room 108	Science Hall Room 111
Connaught Marshner	How to Lobby Effectively	Fine Arts Hall Room 144	Science Hall Room 110
Joseph F. Freeman, III	How to get started in Local Politics as a Republican	Education Hall Rooms 101-102	Science Hall Room 118
Kathy Teague	Understanding Local Government	Science Hall Room 110	Aux. Multi- Purpose Bldg.
Bob McAdams	The Power of the People	Science Hall Room 111	Fine Arts Hall Room 122
Cal Thomas	Careers in Media	Science Hall Room 118	Fine Arts Hall Room 120
Wyatt Durrette	How to get started in State Politics	Fine Arts Hall Room 122	Religion Hall Room 108

4:30-7:00 _____ Dinner ____

7:00-8:30 Sen. Bill Armstrong

The Need for Strong Conservative

Leadership

Main Multi-Purpose Bldg.



POWER IN THE BALLOT

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1982

8:00-9:00

Dr. Jerry Falwell

Host/Speaker

Main Multi-Purpose Bldg.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES IN POLITICS

WORKSHOP SESSION III:

WORKSHOP SESSION IV:

9:15-10:15

10:30-11:30

John Lofton	Conservative Political Journalism	Main Multi- Purpose Bldg.	Aux. Multi- Purpose Bldg.
Terry Dolan	Conservative Political Action Committees	Aux Multi- Purpose Bldg.	Main Multi- Purpose Bldg.
Robert Billings	Reforming the System from Within	Religion Hall Room 108	Fine Arts Hall Room 120
Richard Dingman	Congressional Staff Positions	Fine Arts Hall Room 144	Fine Arts Hall Room 102
Dr. Max Graeber	Campaign Management	Fine Arts Hall Room 120	Science Hall Room 118
John Whitehead	Practicing Law	Education Hall Rooms 101-102	Fine Arts Hall Room 122
Richard Parker	The Foreign Service	Fine Arts Hall Room 144	Education Hall Rooms 101-102
Ronald S. Godwin	The Necessity of Special Interest Groups	Fine Arts Hall Room 102	Fine Arts Hall Room 144
Louise Ropog	Lobbying Techniques	Science Hall Room 110	Science Hall Room 110
Sandra Hickey	Clerical Positions in Politics	Science Hall Room 111	Science Hall Room 111

11:30-1:30		Lunch —	
1:30-2:30	Mildred Jefferson	The Pro-Family Movement	Main Multi- Purpose Bldg.
2:30-3:30	Michael Horowitz	Framing New Right Insights	Main Multi- Purpose Bldg.
3:30-4:00	A. Pierre Guillermin	Molding Leaders for the Future	Main Multi- Purpose Bldg.

NOTES

previously. The Committee intends that the rationale and results of those decisions be followed in the interpretation of proposed section 1861 with respect to the circumstances in which a State law will or will not be adopted. The Committee notes in this regard its further resolve that sections 1641-1646, punishing various sex offenses, be viewed for purposes of this section as indicating the intent of the Congress that no other type of sexual conduct in private between willing adults not closely related by blood be penally proscribed. It is not, however, the Committee's intent to bar prosecution for a local crime such as bigamy or incest committed within an enclave, since such a crime is designed to safeguard interests distinct from those at stake in the section 1641 series of offenses.38

The Committee also intends to reject the approach taken in some cases interpreting 18 U.S.C. 13 of using Federal policy not contained in congressional enactments to prevent assimilation of inconsistent State or local laws.34 The phrase "offense . . . under a Federal statute" in subsection (a) (2) is meant to limit recourse only to congressional enactments for this purpose. However, where a regulation so directly implements a penal statute, by defining the conduct to be proscribed, that neither one is complete without the other, "and only to-gether do they have any force," 25 the regulation is to be considered tantamount to a statute.8

Under 18 U.S.C. 13, the defendant, upon Federal conviction, shall be "subject to a like [State] punishment." Despite the dearth of authority, it seems clear that the word "like" was not meant to be read as "similar," but rather as having the meaning "same." Aside from the probable unconstitutionality of a contrary construction, 37 the latter interpretation is apparently the one uniformly adopted by the courts.38 No reported case involving a conviction under the Act has been accompanied by a sentence greater than that authorized under the assimilated law. Moreover, in the apparently sole instance where the sentence imposed was below the minimum required by the State statute, the case was remanded for resentencing in conformity therewith.39

In approaching this proposed section, the Committee considered whether, in view of the concept of the Code to codify nearly all serious offenses against the United States, it would be appropriate in section 1861 to apply no more than a misdemeanor sanction to all assimilated crimes.40 The Committee concluded that, since the Code was drafted to include all Federal felonies in a comprehensive manner, the offenses covered in Federal law by means of section 1861 should not be more than misdemeanors.

Section 1861 treats the matter of grading somewhat differently from existing law in order to avoid any rigid adherence to mandatory sentences provided in borrowed local statutes. 41 Subsection (b) provides

^{**} See Working Papers, pp. 1510-1512.

** See e.g., Air Terminal Services, Inc. v. Rentzel, 81 F. Supp. 611 (E.D. Va. 1949).

** United States v. Mersky, 361 U.S. 431, 437-438 (1960).

** See United States v. Pardee, 386 F.2d 368, 371-372 (4th Cir. 1966).

** Compare Smith v. United States, 145 F.2d 648 (10th Cir. 1944), cert. denied, 323 U.S.

** See a.g. United States v. Paters.

^{198 (1944).}See, e.g., United States v. Patmore, 475 F.2d 752 (10th Cir. 1973).
See United States v. Fletcher, 344 F. Supp 332, 338 (E.D. Va. 1972).
See Final Report, § 209.
Compare United States v. Fletcher, supra note 39.

YOU OPPOSE a new abortion funding program with federal funds;

YOU OPPOSE decriminalizing pictures of bowel movements and little children's pubic areas;

YOU OPPOSE reducing maximum rape penalties to twelve years in prison;

YOU OPPOSE reducing maximum statutory rape penalties by 80%;

YOU OPPOSE making it harder to prosecute smut peddlers;

YOU OPPOSE allowing mail containing filthy language on the envelope;

YOU OPPOSE allowing vile substances and abortion-producing devices to be shipped through the mail;

YOU OPPOSE decriminalizing transportation of a prostitute across state lines;

YOU OPPOSE reducing maximum sentences for drug traffickers;

YOU OPPOSE repeal of the death penalty for murder, kidnapping, and treason:

YOU OPPOSE reducing federal penalties for sodomy, bestiality, and seduction by as much as 95%.

IN SHORT, YOU OPPOSE THE CRIMINAL CODE BILLS, S. 1630, H.R. 1647, and H.R. 4711.

CALL AND WRITE YOUR CONGRESSMAN AND SENATORS NOW! LET THE WHITE HOUSE KNOW YOU OPPOSE CRIMINAL LAW POLICYMAKING BY CARTER HOLDOVERS:

(LIST)

CONGRESS CONSIDERS LEGISLATION TO EASE UP ON CRIMINALS.

The Senate and House of Representatives will soon consider what may be the worst legislation in several decades. Although differing in details, the three bills -- Senate Bill 1630, House Bill 1647, and House Bill 4711 -- have several things in common:

THEY WOULD EASE UP ON PRISON SENTENCES FOR DANGEROUS CRIMINALS.

THEY WOULD MAKE IT HARDER TO PROSECUTE PERVERTS, SMUT PEDDLERS, CHILD EXPLOITERS, PIMPS AND PROSTITUTES, AND THE ORGANIZED CRIME ELEMENTS WHICH ENGAGE IN ALL OF THESE ACTIVITIES. (SENATE SECTION 1842-4,3311)

THEY WOULD REDUCE MAXIMUM PENALTIES FOR PERSONS COMMITTING SODOMY, BESTTALITY, SEDUCTION, AND SEDUCTION OF STUDENTS FROM A CURRENT LEVEL OF UP TO TWENTY YEARS IN PRISON TO A NEW LEVEL OF NO MORE THAN ONE YEAR IN PRISON. (SENATE SECTION 1861)

THEY WOULD REDUCE MAXIMUM PRISON SENTENCES FOR RAPE FROM LIFE IMPRISONMENT UNDER CURRENT LAW TO A MAXIMUM OF THELVE YEARS IN PRISON UNDER THE NEW SENATE PROPOSAL (AND A MAXIMUM OF 13 1/3 YEARS IN THE HOUSE BILL).(SEN.S 1641)

THEY WOULD REDUCE MAXIMUM PRISON SENTENCES FOR STATUTORY RAPE FROM THIRTY YEARS IN PRISON FOR A SECOND OFFENDER UNDER CURRENT LAW TO A NEW MAXIMUM OF SIX YEARS IN PRISON UNDER THE NEW BILL (ONE YEAR IF THE RAPIST IS UNDER 21; NO YEARS IF THE RAPIST IS LESS THAN THREE YEARS OLDER THAN THE VICTIM). THE HOUSE BILLS ARE EVEN MORE LENIENT, WITH A 3 1/3 YEAR MAXIMUM PENALTY (SEN. §1643)

THEY WOULD LEGALIZE THE DISTRIBUTION OF PORNOGRAPHY DEPICTING BOWEL MOVEMENTS AND THE PUBIC REGIONS OF LITTLE CHILDREN. (SENATE SECTION 1842)

THEY WOULD REPEAL THE DEATH PENALTY FOR MURDER, KIDNAPPING, AND TREASON. (SENATE SECTION 2301)

THEY WOULD REDUCE MAXIMUM PRISON SENTENCES FOR A TYPICAL INSTANCE OF DANGEROUS NARCOTICS TRAFFICKING FROM A MAXIMUM SENTEN Œ OF EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS IN PRISON UNDER CURRENT LAW TO A NEW LEVEL OF TWENTY-FIVE YEARS UNDER THE SENATE BILL (13 1/3 YEARS UNDER THE HOUSE BILLS). (SENATE SECTION 1812)

THEY WOULD REPEAL THE FEDERAL PROSTITUTION STATUTE, UNLESS THE DEFENDANT PLAYED A MAJOR ROLE IN A REGULAR PROSTITUTION BUSINESS. (SENATE SECTION 1843)

THEY WOULD REPEAL FEDERAL STATUTES PROHIBITING THE USE OF OBSCENE LANGUAGE AND DIRTY PICTURES ON ENVELOPES. (CURRENT 18 USC 1563)

THEY WOULD REPEAL FEDERAL STATUTES PROHIBITING THE MAILING OR TRANSPORTATION OF VILE OBJECTS, FILTHY SUBSTANCES, AND ABORTION-PRODUCING DEVICES. (CURRENT 18 USC 1461)

into its present form

THE SENATE VERSION WOULD CREATE A NEW ABORTION FUNDING PROGRAM FOR VICTIMS OF RAPE AND CONSENSUAL SEXUAL ACTS.

THE HOUSE BILLS WOULD REDUCE THE PENALTIES FOR 112 OUT OF 128 CRIMES.

YET, ALL THREE BILLS WOULD EXPAND THE ABILITY OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO INTERFERE WITH THE HOMES AND BUSINESSES OF ORDINARY CITIZENS.

Last year, this legislation was developed/by ultraliberal Senator Edward Kennedy (D.-Mass.) and Kennedy's
assistant, Paul Summitt. This year, this former Kennedy
aide is advising conservatives, and has persuaded several
of the Senate's most stalwart members to sponsor or
cosponsor this disastrous bill.

The problem is that the bill is 425 pages in length. No senator has the time to read such lengthy legislation. Therefore, they must rely on staff advisers to give them good advice. In this case, a lot of very good senators have gotten very bad advice.

President Reagan has a similar problem, with two Carter holdovers in the Justice Department being the only two persons in the administration who understand the legislation. After being told of the bill's problems, the White House instructed the Justice Department to back away from its support. Nevertheless, the Justice Department has ignored the White House's explicit orders, and has proceeded to lobby for this pro-crime proposal.

As you read this, the Senate Judiciary Committee may be voting on S. 1630. The House Subcommittee on Criminal Justice will vote on the bill sometime between now and

January 31, 1982.

The Senate Judiciary Committee staff has agreed to negotiate with Moral Majority over its concerns. But, unless the negotiations produce much more than expected, we believe that the best course of action is to

KILL THE BILL

In the first place, the bill contains hundreds of deficiencies. It will be difficult to correct all of them. Second, unless all three bills are amended, it is impossible to guarantee that our gains will not be reversed at some later time. At the end of last year, Kennedy agreed to restore current pornography law, only to have the improvement removed at the earliest possible moment.

IMMEDIATE ACTION IS NEEDED NOW: CALL or write your senators and representatives. Because time is short, a phone call, followed by a letter, would be the most effective action.

TELL THEM TO KILL THE CRIMINAL CODE BILL,

If their staffs try to tell you the bills would not do these things, ask them to send you photostated copies of the sections which are listed beside each problem.

Through your overwhelming response, the District of Columbia was prevented from repealing its bestiality, sodomy, seduction, adultery, and fornication statutes. Now, we are counting on you to keep the federal government from making many of the same changes in federal law,

Our country stands at a crossroads. We can discard our moral principals, and go down to ruin. Or we can embrace tradition tenets of Judeo-Christian morality, and continue to prosper. The disposition of the criminal code will have a lot to say about which road we take.



VICE PRESIDENT FOR COMMUNICATIONS

March 3, 1982

Mr. Morton Blackwell Office of Public Liaison Old Executive Office Building Room 191 Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Morton:

F.Y.I.

NATIONAL CAPITOL OFFICE 500 ALLEGHANY AVE LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA 24501 (804) 528-0070



THE MORAL MAJORITY, INC.

March 2, 1982.

Mr. James Baker The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Jim:

On Saturday, April 3 at 11 a.m. in Lynchburg, Virginia, Jerry Falwell will open a "Family Center" to meet the needs of the poor of Central Virginia.

I cannot overstate the significance of this event. Jerry is the premier conservative pastor in the country. He is responding to the President's call for a renewed spirit of volunteerism. His example will challenge other pastors, rabbis and priests, who are not currently involved, to get involved.

The Family Center will consist of a supermarket-like store in which the poor (who will have been screened in advance to determine legitimate need) will "shop". It will also include clothing, set out on racks, as in department stores, by size.

I believe that the President ought to attend the opening and this is an invitation for him to do so. It would turn the tables on some of our liberal friends who want government, like McDonalds, to "do it all for you". It would show that the President's call for volunteerism is working and challenge others to do the same thing Falwell is doing.

This is not a political event and is not tied into Moral Majority at all. It is strictly a project of Thomas Road Baptist Church and its individual members, who will be staffing the Family Center on a volunteer basis (myself included).

Jim, I sincerely believe this opening will have a major impact on the country and will be a big boost for the President's economic program. Please consider asking him to come or, at the very least, sending Mrs. Reagan. The coverage would challenge the nation and make the President and his program appear as if it is working, which it is!

Thanks for your consideration and I look forward to hearing from you.

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inderely,

Vice President for Communications

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NATIONAL CAPITOL OFFICE

500 ALLEGHANY AVE. LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA 24501 (804) 528-0070



THE MORAL MAJORITY, INC.

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March 15, 1982

Ann Higgins Chief of Presidential Correspondence The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ann:

I wanted you to be aware of the enclosed release and letter that I have sent to Jim Baker, George Bush, and Dick Schweicker. I feel it is crucial to the President's empahsis on volunteerism for him to send a high-ranking representative to be present at the opening of the Family Center on April 3. If this were not so important, I wouldn't bother you with a request that the President be made personally aware of this.

Thank you for anything you can do. I'm glad you're there.

Sincerely,

Cal Thomas

Vice President for Communications

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Enclosures

NATIONAL CAPITOL OFFICE 500 ALLEGHANY AVE TO LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA 24501 (804) 528-0070



THE MORAL MAJORITY, INC.

March 3, 1982

The Honorable Richard Schweicker Secretary of Health and Human Services 200 Independence Avenue S.W. Washington, D.C. 20201

Dear Dick:

On Saturday, April 3 at 11 a.m. in Lynchburg, Virginia, Jerry Falwell will open a "Family Center" to meet the needs of the poor of Central Virginia.

I cannot overstate the significance of this event. Jerry is the premier conservative pastor in the country. He is responding to the President's call for a renewed spirit of volunteerism. His example will challenge other pastors, rabbis and priests, who are not currently involved, to get involved.

The Family Center will consists of a supermarket-like store in which the poor (who will have been screened in advance to determine legitimate need) will "shop". It will also include clothing, set out on racks, as in department stores, by size.

I believe that you ought to attend the opening and this is an invitation for you to do so. It would turn the tables on some of our liberal friends who want government, like McDonalds, to "do it all for you". It would show that the President's call for volunteerism is working and challenge others to do the same thing that Falwell is doing.

This is not a political event and is not tied into Moral Majority at all. It is strictly a project of Thomas Road Baptist Church and its individual members, who will be staffing the Family Center on a volunteer basis (myself included).

Dick, I sincerely believe this opening will have a major impact on the country and will be a big boost for the President's economic program. I have written to him and to Vice President Bush and extended the same invitation. The coverage would challenge the nation and make the President and his program appear as if it is working, which it is!

Thanks for your consideration and I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Cal Thomas Vice President for Communications

NATIONAL CAPITOL OFFICE

500 ALLEGHANY AVE. LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA 24501 (804) 528-0070



THE MORAL MAJORITY, INC.

March 23, 1982

Mr. Morton Blackwell Office of Public Liaison Old Executive Office Building Room 191 Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Morton:

I followed your advice and sent an invitation to Secretary Watt thought I am not sure how logical that is, inviting the Secretary of the Interior to such an event.

Frankly, I am increasingly dismayed by the lack of enthusiasm shown by members of this Administration about the opening of the Family Center. If I were a member of the Administration, I would be thrilled beyond words that America's leading conservative pastor, who constantly praises the President, is picking up the torch of volunteerism and holding it high for all to see.

The fact that everyone, from Mrs. Reagan on down, appears to have a "schedule conflict" is incredible to me. I personally have worked for more than a year to help bring this about and I am shocked, dismayed, and disappointed (and yes, a little angry, too) by the lack of support.

Does this Administration really believe Jerry Falwell is a liability after all he did to help Ronald Reagan to get elected? Does it really believe that playing up to the so-called moderates and liberals will win him any friends among those who literally hate his guts? I see the President in danger of committing the same mistake Jimmy Carter made when he played up to the feminists and other liberals who in the end abandoned him for Ted Kennedy and were never won over by his courtship of them. Maybe you can explain the thinking behind the decision to hold Jerry at arms distance.

Quite frankly, I don't understand and I think it is a great mistake. We will continue to push ahead with this project because it is right, but it quite frankly hurts when those you love and support turn a deaf ear, as well as their backs, and pretend that we don't exist.

Please feel free to circulate this letter among those at the White House who might still have "eyes to see and ears to hear".

Sincerely,

Cal Thomas

FALWELL TO START FAMILY CENTER AND SAVE A BABY PROGRAM

PRESS RELEASE

MARCH 5, 1982

Partially in response to President Reagan's call for a renewed spirit of "volunteerism" in America and as an extension of his own social ministries which have extended over 25 years, Reverend Jerry Falwell will preside at the opening of a "Family Center" to help meet the needs of the poor in Central Virginia. The Center will open at 11 a.m., Saturday, April 3, at Sixth and Church Streets in Lynchburg, Virginia.

The Family Center will consist of a supermarket-like store in which the poor who qualify for assistance will shop. Items available for assistance include clothing, food, and household supplies. Medical and dental services will also be provided in the near future as will job counseling. During the winter months the center will assist with fuel and electric bills. A program that subsidizes fuel and electric bills has been operating at the church and will be transferred to the Family Center.

This is a project of the Thomas Road Baptist Church whose members will voluntarily staff and operate the Family Center.

The establishment of such a center by the nation's leading conservative minister has tremendous implications for future social involvement by other conservative pastors. Falwell intends to use the Central Virginia Family Center as a prototype and invite other pastors and laypersons to Lynchburg, allow them to see the operation, and encourage them to begin a similar project in their own cities and towns. The potential impact of such a program is enormous. Though Falwell's ministry has been much involved in social action (inner-city ministry, program for alcoholics, youth camps, etc.), the Family Center marks the first major thrust in the area of social action by fundamentalist pastors on a national scale since the split between religious conservatives and liberals shortly after the turn of this century.

Press coverage is invited. We would appreciate your letting us know whether you will be sending a reporter, photographer, or camera crew so that we might make appropriate arrangements.

A number of top local, state, and national leaders have been invited and we will let you know who will be attending the ribbon cutting.

Photo opportunities will include the ribbon cutting, a tour of the food and clothing operation, shots of the first group of needy people shopping at the center, remarks by Jerry Falwell and government leaders and interviews with people utilizing the services of the Family Center.

For further information, please contact Nelson Keener at (804) 528-4112 or write him at the Old Time Gospel Hour, Lynchburg, Virginia 24514.

Concurrent with the opening of the Family Center will be the inauguration of the "Save A Baby" program which is designed to meet the needs of pregnant women. Dr. Falwell has said we must do more than curse the darkness (oppose abortion and try to pass a measure restricting the procedure to saving the life of the mother). He believes we also must meet the economic, medical, and relational needs of women who think abortion will solve their problems. Therefore, the "Save A Baby" program will provide "shepherd homes"in which women may live until their child is born, medical and counseling services, and an adoption service for these women who do not wish to keep their babies.



JERRY FALWELL PRESIDENT

Friday, the thirteenth

August, 1982

Mrs. Carolyn Sundseth Morton Blackwell's Office Office of Public Liaison Executive Office Building Room 134 Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Carolyn:

I trust this letter finds you well. Would it be possible for us to secure a letter from the President containing the same message included in the TWIX dated June 30?

We would like very much to use this in some promotional material, and if it could be addressed to "Dear friend" instead of "Dear Jerry," that would assist greatly.

I have enclosed the best copy we could get from our machine here.

Carolyn, if you have any questions, please call. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

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Sent out 8/23/82

Sincerely,

Duane Ward, Assistant

to Jerry Falwell

DW:ddd

Enclosure

NATIONAL CAPITOL OFFICE 500 ALLEGHANY AVE LYNCHBURG VIRGINIA 24501 (804) 528-0070



THE MORAL MAJORITY, INC.

067053

March 17, 1982

Mr. Edwin Meese III Counselor to the President The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Meese:

I've just read of your comments at the Christian Conference in San Diego. They were most perceptive, to the point, and appreciated.

I have sent the enclosed to Jim Baker, but thought you also should have a copy. It seems to me that the President would welcome an opportunity to take credit for the fact his volunteerism program is beginning to work.

It has been conveyed to me by some people who met with Mr. Rosebush that the President is said to believe he needs to hold Jerry and some others at arms length for fear of criticism. My response is that the people who are criticising him now will not criticize him less in the future, no matter what happens; and that his friends, including Jerry (who praises him nearly every week on 392 television stations), would receive a great boost from such an identification.

I do hope that some high-ranking official will be able to attend this most significant event.

Thanks for your consideration.

Cal Thomas

Sincerely

Vice President for Communications

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Enclosure